OPENAIR SILVER MEETING HELD IN DENVER.

Sibly and Warner Address the Largest Assemblage Ever Brought Tegether in the City--Cleveland's Letter Furnishes the

Denver, Colo., April 16.-The open air meeting this afternoon adressed by the silver champions was the largest ever assembled in Denver. Ex-Congress-man Sibley was the first speaker and he plunged deeply into his aubject at the very beginning. He advised the debasement of partisanship and the elevation of patriotism. Frantic appeals have been made by the gold bugs to the bankers and business men to educate the people in regard to "sound money," but he thought there were so many peo-ple who needed education in that way that the goldites had a hopeless task and one that was dally becoming more so. The speaker told many amusing stories, illustrating the points made, but the burden of the entire speech was that it was necessary to unite if hope was to be entertained for the ultimate

redemption of silver.

"Shake off party shells." he said,
"and unite under the free silver banner,
not as Republicans, not as Democrats,
nor yet as Populists, but as free born American citizens.'

At the end of his speech Mr. Sibley announced that owing to the serious illness of his sister he would end his tour here and start for Pennsylvania to

GENERAL WARNER SPEAKS. General Warner was then introduced.
"We are face to face," he said, "with
the question, What is to be our money,
how is it to be supplied?" He showed how is it to be supplied? He showed how the money question is the domi-nant one in politics today. "The line of battle is drawn; mono-

metallism on one side and bimetallism on the other."

He then proceeded to analyze the chances of the restoration of silver within party lines, and showed plainly its impossibility. He showed how the parties were split on the question and if either should adopt a free silver plank that it would be the cause of its

"Stay with the party," he said, "and you may save the spoils of office—that's all. Party lines must be submerged for the present and free silver men must unite on some one candidate for their suport. We present for your consideration Mr Sibley and however much you may turn the search light of investigation on his character, you will not find a blot. He would be the first real president since Lincoln if he were

He warned his hearers aginst putting their trust in an international confer-ence. "As well," he said, "for our pro-tection friends to propose an international confernce on the tariff. America must and will take care of Itself."

Both speakers were frequently interrupted with bursts of aplause. General Warner proceeds from Denver through Colorado and to the Pacific coast.

General Warner in an interview stig-matized Cleveland's financial letter as a dishonest representation of facts, which contained an acknowledgement of the great battle that is pending.

Mr. Sibley said that from a hasty perusal of the letter he judges it was a string of giltering generalities, empty words alenfeting nothing.

words, signifying nothing.
General Warner characterized the

letter as stupid. Denver, Colo., April 16.—Regarding President Cleveland's letter to the Chi-cago committee, the Rocky Mountain News says: The actor at Washinton now appears without his disguise. He throws the weight of his great position on the side of the money kings and against the people. Threatened and alarmed by the rising flood of knowledge, they are hastening to solidify their forces in order that their clutch on the throat of industry may be main-

contains the best argument that can be advanced in favor of the single stan-dard gold standard, the intelligent peo-ple of this country are certain to re-pudiate that standard as soon as they can get an opportunity.

Notes From Okiahoma City. Oklahoma City, O. T., April 16.—The territorial board of education met today at El Reno for the purpose of completing arrangements for the county normal institute and passing upon apthe county plications for conductors and instruc-tors and to prepare a course of study for the normals and for county schools

The conductor's and instructor's nor-mal which meets at Edmund May 27, 28 and 29, promises to be a success, President D. R. Boyd of the university will act as conductor. Territorial Su-perintendent E. D. Cameron will be-liver the opening address. President E. D. Mundaugh of the agricultural college will deliver a lecture. Professor Edwin De Barr of the university will lecture on physiology. This ubject he will illustrate by demonstration. There will be a large attendance.

The University of Oklahoma will lose June 7. The basement is being mished. Concrete floors have been taid. This will provide for laboratory work and furnish much needed con-A large amount of apparatus has been ordered from Paris and

Geneva.

Hon. Champ Clark lectures April 29 under the auspices of the Pierean society. The Historical society has a number of volumes of periodicals and newspapers ready for binding.

The supreme court will hold a special session this week for the purpose

cial session this week for the purpose of redistricting the territory. The weather continues dry and the wind is constant.

Chactaw will build to Wotonga

in Blaine county soon.

Application will be made for H. C. St. ohn being admitted to ball by his attorneys, Messrs Douglas and J. W.

The Easter services at St. Paul's Episcopal church were very impressive. The music was of the highest order and the decorations exquisite. In the afternoon the Knights Templar held their beautiful services at the church. Prelate A. V. Francis delivered a fine address.

Will Hang With Cherokee Bill.

Fort Smith, Ark., April 16.—Charles Smith, a negro tough, and Weber Isaacs a young Indian, have been sentenced to hang by the United States court with Cherokee Bill on June 25. Smith killed two men at Muskogee during the fair last fall.

ON ITS FEET ONCE MORE.

Albuquerque Morning Democrat Has a Kansas Man at the Helm.

Albuquerque, N. M., April 16,-The Albuquerque Morning Democrat which has been hovering between life and death for the past wo weeks on ac-count of the office being in the hands of the sheriff, passed into the hands of a stock company. Will Grant, owner of several big local corporations, and a California railroad builder, is the lar-gest shareholder. W. S. Burke, a Kan-sas newspaper writer, who has been here for the past twelve years, is nam-

WHAT GRESHAM TRIED TO DO. Correspondence Regarding the Venezuelas Boundary Made Public.

Washinton, April 16.—The only reference in the published correspondence of the state department for 1394 touching the Venezuela boundary dispute is found in two letters addressed by Secretary Gresham to United States Ambassador Bayard at London. One dated July 13, last, and the other bearing the date of Decemberl, last, are found. The first being as follows:
"During your incumbency of the of-

"During your incumbency of the of-fice of secretary of state you became acquainted with a long-pending contro-versy between Great Britain and Venezuela concerning the boundary between

that republic and British Guina.
"The recourse to arbitration proposed in 1881, having been supported by your predecessors, was in turn advocated by you in a spirit of friendly regard for the two nations involved. In the mean-time successive advances of British settlers in the region admitted in dus-pute were followed by similar advances of British colonial administration, contesting and supplanting Venezue claims to exercise authority therein Venezuelan

"Toward the end of 1887 the British territorial claim, which had as it would seem been silently increased by some 33,000 square miles between 1885 and 1886, took another comprehensive sweep westward to embrace the rich mining district of Yuruari as far as Guacipati; and this called forth your instructions to Mr. Phelps of February 17, 1888, respecting the 'widening pretensions of British Gulant to possess territory over which Venezuelan jurisdiction had never therefore been disputed."

"Since then repeated efforts have been made by Venezuela as a directly interested party, and by the United States as the impartial friend of both countries, to bring about a resumption of diplomatic relations which had been suspended in consequence of the dispute now under consideration. The proposition to resume such relations has, however, been intimately bound up with the ultimate question of arbitration. Until recently Venezuela has insisted upon joining to the agreement to arbitrate, a stipulation for the res-toration of the status quo of 1850, pending the proposed arbitration, but it seems this condition is now abandon-ed. On the other hand Great Britain has on several occasions demanded as a preliminary to an understanding touching arbitration, that Venezuela shall definitely abandon all claim to a large part of the territory in dispute and limit the eventual arbitration to that portion only to which Great Britain has more recently laid claim

Secretary Gresham goes on to give at length a history of the various attemptts that have been made by the United States and by Venezuela herself, to bring about a settlement by arbitration of this dispute, bringing it down to October 18, 1893, where it now

rests, when he says:
"The president is inspired by a desire for a peaceable and honorable adjustment of the existing difficulties between tween an American state and a powerful transatiantic nation and would be glad to see the re-establishment of such diplomatic relations between them as

would promote that end.
"I can discern but two equitable solutions to the present controversy. One is the arbitral determination of the rights of the disputants as the re-spective successor to the historical rights of Holland and Spain over the region in question. The other is to create a new boundary line in accordance with the dictates of mutual expediency and consideration.

"The two governments having been so far unable to agree on a conventional line the consistent and and conspicuous advocacy by he United Sates and England of the principle of arbitration, and their recourse thereto in the settlement of important questions arisng beween them, mude such a mode of adjustment especially appropriate in the present instance, and this govern-ment will gladly do what it can to furnish a determination in that sense. "With these considerations I commit the matter to your hands, leaving it to you to avail yourself of any convenient opportunity to advance the adjustment of the dispute in question.
In his letter of last December Sec

ard:
"In conference with Senior Andrade during your visit home, he doubteless expressed the earnest desire of his government for a speedy settlement of the question by arbitration. "I cannot believe her majesty's gov-

tary Gresham thus addresses Mr. Bay

ernment will maintain that the validity of their claim to territory long in dispute metween two countries shall be conceded as a condition precendent of the arbitration of the question whether Venezuela i sentitled to other territory which until a very recent period was never in doubt. Our interest in the question has repeatedly been shown by our friendly efforts to enter into a set-tlement alike honorable to both coun-tries and the president is pleased to know that Venezuela is about to renew er efforts to bring about such an ad-

"It is not doubted that you will dis-reetly exert your influence in favor of some plan of honorable settlement."

MEXICAN CATTLE RUN IN.

Eurekans are Determined not to put up With the Nuisance,

Kansas City, April 16.—A special from Eureka, Kan., says: There has been great excitement among cattlemen here during the past week, sioned by the shipping in of Mexican cattle. Two thousand head were unloaded at Summit, eighteen miles west of here last week, despite the protests of local stockmen and of the State Live stock commission. The cattle are now in quarantine and another consignment is expected here tomorrow. The Green wood Cattlemen's Protective associa-tion, the strongest organization of the kind in the state, has taken the matter up and its president, O. E. Ladd, today declared that if necessary, force would be employed to prevent the importa-tion of the stock. Trouble is feared. The cattle interests of this county are large and the cattlemen are determined to take no risk of having splenetic fever brought in.

BLOWN BEFORE A LOCOMOTIVE.

Pieces Beneath the " hee" Garden City, Kan., April 15,—A ter-rfic wind storm blew all day doing con-siderable damage to buildings and causing one death. At Pierceville, near here, George Wright was blown in front of a locomotive and cut to pieces. He was a prominent business man and a Knight Templar. Between here and Cherokee hall fell to the depth of four inches. Some of the hail stones were

larger than walnuts. SESTAINS THE IRRIGATION LAW. Nebraska Judge Decides for the Right of

Eminent Domain North Platte, Neb., April 16.-Judge Sinclair of the district court has rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the irrigation law. He ruled that the provision of the irrigation act granting the right of eminent domain was constitutional. The right of condemnation of right of way for ir-rigation ditches is by the decision placed upon the same basis as the con-demnation of right of way for railway lines. NO IDOUBT ABOUT IT!

PEACE CONVENTION SIGNED BY CHINA AND JAPAN.

Formess Ceded Without Reservation to Japan-Other Territory to be Held in Pledge, Merely -- Alliance Idea Not Favored by Jaapa.

Washington, April 16.-Official confirmation of the press report of the signing of a treaty of peace between the plenipotentiaries of Japan and China was received by Secretary Gresham late today. It came from Minister Dun at Tokio, was very brief and merely stated that a treaty of peace had been finally concluded today. The cablegram gave no information specting the conditions on which the terms of the agreement between the powers had been arrived at.

The terms agreed upon are in conformity with those already published by the Associated Press, saving the amount of the indemnity, which was subsequently reduced, probably to an amount estimated to be sufficient to cover all of Japan's war expenses. It is doubted, though, whether it has been brought down as low as one hundred million dollars in gold.

As to the territory which Japan is to possess, it is understood here that aside from Formosa, which is absolutely ceded, the reminder will be subject only to temporary occupation, probably until all of the indemnity has been paid. This would leave Japan in temporary possession of the entire Lao Tung peninsula from Port Arthur, the southern extremity, clear up to Moukden, the capital of Manchuria, on the north, and from the Liao river, on which New Chwang is situated, on the west, to the Korean border on the east. This amounts to about 3,000

square miles.

The report of the condition that there should be an alliance offensive and de-fensive between Japan and China is fensive between Japan and China is not credited in Japan circles, where it is not believed to have been even suggested. Li Hung Chang, however, is said to have entertained strong convictions, which he has concealed from prudential motives, as to the wisdom of such combination, believing that by a close alliance with Japan, China would secure in return practical control of secure in return practical control of the commerce of the greatest trading people of the east. It is noted, by the way, that the reported agreement is not final in all respects, but is simply a preliminary agreement indicating on broad lines the ultimate terms of the definite treaty of peace which may not

be perfected for months to come.

Tien Tsin, April 16.—An imperial edict has been issued authorizing Li Hung Chang to sign the terms of peace in accordance with the Japanese ultimatum. The indemnity to be paid by China is two hundred million taels. China is two hundred million taels. The edict further authorizes Li Hung Chang to grant possession of Liao Tung Peninsula, on the fortieth degree of latitude, and the island of Formosa to the Japanese; also to consent to the opening of Pekin and four new ports. ports to commerce and to give the Japanese power to open cotton factorles and other industries in China. An-other imperial edict grants sick leave to the viceroy of Canton and orders his retirement to his native province.

Washington, April 16.—The Chinese legation has received unofficial advices

from Japan, announcing the signature of terms of peace between China and Japan. Washington, April 16.-Mrs. John W. Foster, wife of the ex-secretary, today received a dispatch from her husband, who is confidential adviser of the Chinese peace envoy, confirming the report that articles of peace had been signed by China and Japn. The cablegram said that the peace agreement was signed yesterday. The cablegram

from Mr. Foster came from Shanghal where he remains with Li Hung Chang, although recent reports have stated that he had gone to Pekin. The nessage is in cipher acc code between Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Although very brief and absolutely bare of details, Mrs. Foster regards the message as a finality, as the general has not cabled the incidential proceedings, it being understood between them that only in the event of something would

there be a cable London, April 16.—The Japanese minister here in an interview today said that he had not received information that peace had been concluded on terms stated in the dispatch to the London Times from Shanghai: Pirst, the in-dependence of Corea; second, Japan to retain the places she has conquered; of the Liao river; fourth, the Island of Formosa to be ceded permanently to Japan; fifth, the payment of an indemnity of \$100,000,000; sixth, an offen-sive and defensive alliance between

China and Japan. The Japanese minister adds that the Times dispatch omits several particulars which he knew Japan had advanc-ed, notably the favored nation treatment and other commercial conce He also said that the amount of in-deminity mentioned was very small, but he believed that the clauses re-ferring to the independence of Corea and the cession of the Island of Formosa were correct. Clauses 2 and 3, the minister remarked, were difficult to understand while an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan, referred to in the sixth clause, was, in his opinion, scarcely reconciliab-le with the present requirements of

Washington, April 16.-Officials of the Japanese legation here are in a position to explode the sensational story print-ed in the London Standard that Ja-pan's field marshal, Count Yamagata, is in realty Archduke Johann of Aus-tria, who disappeared several years ago. Count Yamagata is well and personally known to Counsellor Stevens of the legation here. He visited Washington a few years ago and made many friends. Mr. Stevens says Count Ya-magata is a native of Japan, being one of the Chosun element which has pro-duced such men as Count Ito and Count Inayae. Yamagata's whole life almost

has been spent in Japan. Denver, Colo., April 16.—From private information received in the city, it is believed that either Colonel Merriam or colored that either Colorel Merriam or Colorel Bilss will be appointed to succeed General McCook in command of the department of the Colorado. It is also stated that General Otis will eventually be transferred to the department of the Colorado, but the change may not be made before September, when a general transfer will be made. eral transfer will be made.

CAME DOWN WITH THE SNOW. Thick Conting of Red Sand Excites Amaze

Denver, April 16.—A dispatch from St. Elmo, Colo., says: After yesterday's storm everything in that neighborhood was covered with a thick coating of red sand. It must have come in the snow, the dispatch adds, as there is no such sand in that section. Denver is almost completely shut off from telescraph communication with the east telegraph communication with the east by the direct routes in consequence of the fact of the recent storm in eastern Colorado and western Nebraska and Kansas. Several days will etapse be-fore the damage will be repaired.

OIL MAKES ANOTHER RISE. Operators and Producers are Filled With Confidence Accordingly.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 18.—The oil market opened active and feverish this morning. Standard made another rise of 25 cents in its price, putting it up to \$2.24. The May option advanced to \$2.24 bid and the first sale was at \$3.50. It hen dropped down ten points and the third sale was at \$2.40. Then it started back up again and sold at \$2.47%, but sooon this broke and at 19:30 a. m. it was offered at \$2.43. The continual upward movement has inspired confidence among the operators and producers and no one cares to predict ducers and no one cares to predict where it will stop. The Atlantic Re-fining company has advanced the price of refined oil two cents per gallon or \$2 per barrel.

of refined oil two cents per gallon or \$2 per barrel.

New York, April 16.—A Wall street circular says. We learn that the advance in the price of oil is raising the cost of the manufacture of gas to such an extent that some of the large com-panies in this city are figuring on the

possibility of using coal.
Oil City, Pa., April 16.—Trading has been light in oil today but the market opened at the highest point since the present bull movement was inaugurated and also the highest price since 1877. The price of credit balances was marked far up, from \$2 to \$2.25 this morning by the Seep agency and certificates opened with sales at \$2.50; the smaller fry speculators sold their oil yesterday around \$2.25 and there was none of the usual panic and excitement. A sale of 10,000 at \$2.50 was followed by a break to \$2.38 and at 10:40 p. m. sales a break to \$2.38 and at 10:40 p. m. sales were made at \$2.51; at 2:10 \$2.50 was bid. Market opened at \$2.00; high \$2.54; low \$2.38; closing \$2.51. Sales 173,000; clearances 490,000; shipments 130,605; runs

Amsterdam, April 16.—Petroleum to-day advanced 18. 20 151

day advanced 14 to 154. Findlay, O., April 16.—Ohie oil made another advance of 10 cents on the barrel today and the price is now more than double that of a week ago. As an evidence of the fact that the oil men believe the higher prices have come to stay, it is stated that Mr. C. C. Harris

Harris has located ten new wells since last Saturday and expects to have fifty new producers within a month. Other leading operators are starting new wells as fast as derricks can be put up. Bražford, Pa., April 16.—The oil market continues to create great excitement. Women, men and boys, all are talking of oil. Shortly after noon a report from New York to the effect a report from New York to the effect that the Standard company had raised that the Standard company had raised the price of refined oil I cent a gallon was the means of bringing in new buy-ers and those who had disposed of their holdings in the morning were again free buyers. For a time today it was thought that the market had seen its top but tonight the prediction of three dollars ins again ventured and there are some who claim that four there are some who claim that four dollars will be cheap in thirty days.

JONES IS IN FOR IT.

He Favors Action by a Silver Party and no Time Wasted.

New York, April 16.—Senator Jones of Nevada who is in the city had reccived from Mr. Sibley, the president-ial candidate of the American Bi-metallic party, who is in Denver, Colo-rado, a telegram expressing the hope that the senator would join Mr. Sibley and General Warner, the chairman of the party, in Denver, and deliver an address there. Senator Jones, being unable to go, has sent Mr. Sibley a message expressing his disappointment that urgent business has rendered it impossible for him to join them on their western speech-making trip, and as-serting that he regards the new move-ment which they represent as the most important step ever taken towards a financial reform. Senator Jones de clares that this new movement presents the financial problem to the country clear cut and relieved of all extraneous considerations. He says there can be no question about the platform of the American Bimetallic party. The cur-rency question, he says, exceeds all others in urgency and importance and the people must throw aside all other political issues and solve this question first. All parties agree that upon proper money sytem the prosperity of the whole people is absolutely dependent.

OLD TROUBLES CROP OUT.

Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor Called Together. Indianapolis, Ind., April 16.-The cutive of the American Federation of

Labor will meet in this city April 22 and continue in session several days. This will be the first meeting since the Denver convention, John McBride, president of the fed-

eration, will return from Hot Springs tomorrow. He is not sufficiently re-tovered from his illness, however, to preside at the council's sessions and Vice President James Duncan will act in his stead. Among the questions to be considered by the council will be the difficulties of the Brew Workers, the national organization of St. Louis and the Brew Workers' unions of Chi-The latter refuse to pay \$2,000 which they owe to the federation be-cause part of the money would go to the Knights of Labor. This will lead to the further consideration of the relations existing at present between the federation and the Knights of Labor.

STUCK TO THE TRACK.

Santa Fe Train Passes Safely a Bridge With a Missing Rail.

Galveston, Tex., April 16.—An at-tempt was made to wreck a Santa Fe passenger train near Cone station, Texas, this morning. A rail was moved from the track over a bridge spanning a deep ravine and when the south bound express came slong it struck the gap at the rate of for! / miles an hour. The engineer applied the brake. The engineer applied the brakes but before the train could be stopped the engine, baggage and express and smok-ing cars had jumped across the bridge and miraculously rolled upon the firm track beyond. It is twenty-five feet down to the bottom of the ravine

KILLED HIS LITTLE SISTER. Five-Year-Old Boy Uses a Double-Barrelled

Shot Gun With Horrible Effect.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 16.—This after-noon James Underwood and wife, who reside on the outskirts of the city, left their two children, Bessie, aged 3, and Johnnie, aged 5, at the house while they went to a neighbor's. During their ab-sence the little boy managed to get hold of a double barrelled shot gun and fired both barrels at his sister. The first tooke effect in her chest and the sec-ond blew her head off.

Priest Sues for Compensation for His Sep vices at so Much Apiece

Kansas City, Mo., April 16.-The Rev. J. J. Dunning, a Catholic priest, has begun suit against Bishop Louis M. Pink of the Kansas City, Kan., diocese for \$100 on a claim for divine services at the Catholic hospital at Fort Scott, Kan. His bill of particulars itemizes the services in this way: To perform-ing divine services on Sundays from May 1, 1894, to August 14, 1894, ninety times at \$1 each, \$90; to offering bene-diction forty times at 25 cents each, \$10; total, \$100. Bishop Fink has been served with a summons to appear Thursday to make answer. HOWLS IN HIS SLEEP!

DURANT HAS ONE NIGHTMARE AFTER ANOTHER.

Police Have All They Can do to Keep the Mob off Him-+Damaging Testimony is Given Against Him-Blanche Lamont's School Books Found.

San Francisco, April 16.-Theodore Durant keeps his nerves under excellent control. During his waking hours he gives little sign of trepidation even when undergoing severe ordeals of examination and accusation. His calmness is characterized as cold blooded by physicians. His slumbers, however, are not so peaceful. Since his incarceration he has not passed an hour in quiet sleep. When he closes his eyes he invariably becomes the victim of nightmare, and groans and cries in terror. His shricks last night disturbed all the occupants of the prison and gave color to the rumor that the alleged murder had committed suicide. At daybreak this morning he was bathed in a cold perspiration. Those who supposed that after his agonized dreams he would make a confession today were surprised at his self-possessed demeanor after he had mad his careful toilet. Evident-ly nothing was further from his mind than to admit his guilt. To an Asso-clated Press reporter he repeated his attorney's injunction to make no statement, coupled with a sweeping denial of the charges against him and a renewal of the protestation of his inno-

My attorneys will tell you anything hey may think it advisable to make known. I hope you will not consider me impolite in refusing to talk of this case with you. I am acting on advice of others and mean no discourtesy." Subsequently, however, he denied that he had ever seen any of the girls who yesterday identified him as the man who had boarded a car with Blanche Lamont when she was last seen alive.

"I never saw one of those girls," he said, "and have no recollection of any such meeting with Blanche Lamont as they describe."

Last night Durant announced that he would not attend the coroner's inquest over the remains of Marian Williams, Today he reconsidered his resolution and concluded to be present, dressing at the request of the police in the garat the request of the police in the gar-ments he had worn on the night Marian Williams is supposed to have been killed. The streets leading to the morgue were densely packed with a morbidly curious crowd. To prevent attack by the mob Durant was taken from the city hall to the old prison an hour before the time set for the inquest. Even at that early hour the growd was Even at that early hour the crowd was large and angry. MINGLED WITH THE MOB.

Nothing but the presence of a strong force of policemen who mingled with the mob and suppressed every attempt at demonstration, prevented an attack. The greatest bitterness is everywhere manifested toward Durant, especially by women. Many fashionably attired ladles sought permission to attend the inquest today. Durant passed through the throng of people with his head bowed down. His father, who had pre-ceded the prisoner, came forward and shook hands with his son. Durant carried into the inquest chamber a book on medical jurisprudence which he af-fected to read. He held the book in his left hand, but seldom turned a page. He finally closed it and devoted his at-

tention to the testimony.

Police officers described the finding of the body of Miss Williams, its muti-lated condition, its disheveled clothing and the blood spattered floor on which

it lay. Rev. M. George Gibson, pastor of Emanuel church, described the posi-tion of the remains, and told of the reception last Friday night when Durant appeared late, with a flushed face and clothing disarranged. The pastor said that Durant was a useful man about the church and was frequently in the SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY.

The most sensational testimony of the day, however, was given by Clark II. Morgan, at whose home in Alameda Miss Williams resided. He stated that Durant had called at his house and endeavored to persuade Marian to accompany him to the city, as he had something important to talk about. She declined to go, however, remark-ing that he could see her at the church reception on Friday night. Morgan then related how Durant had called to see Minnie Sumner and Induce her to go out with him. He took her to a seclu-ed spot in Fruitvale, and there road a base proposal to her, justifying it by specious arguments based on his al-leged love for her and promising that by means of his medical knowledge he would be able to save her from any un-pleasant consequences. The girl indignantly repulsed him and afterward narrated the circumstances to Morgan, The inquest will be continued tomor

This afternoon Durant was arraign ed in the police court for the mucder of Marian Williams. The hearing was set for Monday next. MORE EVIDENCE FOUND.

A squad of police resumed their search in Emanuel church this after-noon for further traces of Blanche Lamont's murder. Under a beam in the roof of the church the girl's shoes were found. Her school books were discovered secreted between the plaster and the framing. The discovery is important, showing that Mirs Lamont and the frame from school after her did not go home from school after has meeting with Durant. Blanche's miss

ing glove and a hat pin were also found secreted on the roof. Police Detective Anthony has identified Durant as the man who eighteen months ago took the daughter of an ex-policeman to San Jose and then beex-policeman to San Jose and then be-trayed her. After returning here An-thony says Durant forced the girl to become an inmate of a disreputable house. The police now believe Du-rant intended to burn the church and so destroy the evidence of his corres. Chief Crowley is confident that Du-rant is the murderer of Blance La-mont and Minnie Wilson Surgeaut Whitman found a small box at the en-

Whitman found a small box at the entrance of the Central Police station this morning, in which was a woman's glave and a lock of long brown hair, stained with red ink. Inside the glove was the following note:

"You are on the wrong trail. Jot the wrong bird. My handiwork. Find me if you can. (Signed.)
"HARRY THE HACKER." There is no question but that the af-fair is a practical joke.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE. Frank Goodin's House Demolished and He

Fatally Injured.

Cherokee, Kan., April 16.—Late last night a cyclone struck the house of Frank Goodin, three miles west, and literally tore it to pieces. Goodin had his neck dislocated and will die. Mrs. Goodin was caught under the roof and pinned to the ground, her clothes tak-ing fire. Neighbors rescued her in time to save her life. Half a dozen other farm save her life. Half a dozen other farm houses were destroyed, but nobody else, so far as known, was hurt. Sam Watts' fine orchard was denuded and the buildings on the farms of John Russell and R. W. Biles demolished.

Chicago Markey The leading futures ranged as follows: Open's High't Low't Clos's Articles. C Wheat No. 3-April
May
July
Sept
Short Ribs-57% 57% 58% 59% 50% 57% 50% April May July July June ... June ... July ... June ... July ... May ... July ... May ... Pork-284 284 284 284 28464 28464 28464 274 27464 374 Mess Pork-July 12 50 12 52½ 12 2 Oats No. 2 12 55 12 75 12 5 Oats No. 2 7 07½ 7 07½ 7 00 July 7 25½ 7 22½ 7 12 Sept 7 35 7 35 7 27½ 6 20 July 6 50 6 52½ 6 42½ Sept 6 55 65 65 65 65 Clown No. 2 6 50 6 55 6 55 6 55 Clown No. 2 6 50 6 55 6 55 Clown No. 2 6 50 6 55 6 55 Clown No. 2 Sept 6 65 65 65 65 Clown No. 2 Sept 8 65 65 65 65 Clown No. 2 Sept 9 6 65 65 65 65 Clown No. 2 Septing Wheat 800 65 Clown No. 2 Septing No. 12 52% 12 35 12 75 12 52%

Flour-Firm.

No. 2 spring wheat, 60%6824c; No. 2, 60c; No. 2 red. 554,6564c. No. 2 corn, 454,66c; No. 2 red. 554,6564c. No. 2 corn, 454,66c; No. 2 white. 224,0324c; No. 2 states, 254,6c; No. 2 white. 224,0324c; No. 2, 314,63234c. No. 2, 314,63234c. No. 2, 314,63234c. No. 2, 316,652c; No. 4, 50c. No. 1 flaxseed, \$1,356,140. Prime timothy seed, \$5,30. Mess pork, per bbl., \$12,324,612.45. Lard, per 100 ibs., \$8,9676.74. Short ribs sides, (boxed.) \$5,274,653. Dry saited shoulders, (boxed.) \$5,566.54. Whiskey, distillers' flatsed, 35,566.55. Whiskey, distillers' flatsed goods, per gal., \$1,21. Sugars—Unchanged.

GRAIN MOVEMENT. GRAIN MOVEMENT. GRAIN MOVEMENT.

Articles. Receipts. Shipments.
Flour, barrels. 15,000 11,000
Wheat bushels. 16,000 355,000
Corn, bushels. 55,000 217,000
Oats, bushels. 212,000 217,000
Rye, bushels. 3,000 5,600
Barley, bushels. 25,000 1,000
On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 1000
20c; dairies, 8018c. Esses firm, 114,0114cc.
Cheese—Creams, 94,0104c.

St. Louis Grain.

St. Louis Grain.

St. Louis, April 15.—Receipts—Flour, 3,000; wheat, 8,000; corn, 15,000; cats, 35,000. Shipments—Flour, 600; wheat, 12,000; corn, 118,000; oata, 5,000. Flour—Higher owing to the advance in wheat; patents, \$2,759; 2.90; fancy, \$2,562,255; choice, \$2,20092,10; rye flour, \$3,0063,10. Wheat—Easler at the opening, selling off 1-16 to \$4 cent, later, on a sharp demand, advanced \$5 cent to \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, but this was not maintained, the market decilining \$5 cent from the top and closing \$60\frac{1}{2}\$ cent above yesterday. No. 2 red—Cash, 56\frac{1}{2}\$ bid; May, 55\frac{1}{2}\$ bid; July, 55\frac{1}{2}\$ cent above yesterday. No. 2 red—Cash, 56\frac{1}{2}\$ bid; May, 55\frac{1}{2}\$ bid; July, 55\frac{1}{2}\$ cent above yesterday for May, but \$4\$ cent above yesterday for May, but \$4\$ cent lower for July. No. 2 mixed—Cash, \$3\text{\$1}\$ Elling \$4\$ cent above yesterday for May, but \$4\$ cent lower for July. No. 2 mixed—Cash, \$3\text{\$1}\$ Elling \$4\$ cent above yesterday for May, but \$4\$ cent lower for July. No. 2 mixed—Cash, \$3\text{\$1}\$ Elling \$4\$ cent above yesterday for May, but \$4\$ cent lower for July. No. 2 mixed—Cash, \$3\text{\$1}\$ Elling \$4\$ cent above yesterday for May, but \$4\$ cent lower for July. No. 2 mixed—Cash, \$3\text{\$1}\$ Elling \$4\$ cent above yesterday for \$4\$ cent lower for July. So. Rye steady, No. 2—Cash, \$20\$ (Orn meal, \$2.10\$ (215, Bran—Dull, lower, 57c bld, Flax-seed—Quiet, \$1.35\$. Grass seede—Steady; timothy, \$4.75\text{\$2}\$ 500. Hay quiet and firm. Wool steady and unchanged.

Kansas City Grain-

Kansas City, April 16.—Wheat—Red, half cent higher: white, stendy: unchanged, No. 2 hard, 55c; No. 2 red, 57c; rejected, 52c. Corn—Scarce, slightly higher; No. 2 mixed, 4344446; No. 2 white, 45c. Oats—Slow but firm; No. 2 mixed, 2744725; No. 2 white, 53c. Rye—Firm; No. 2 nominally, 53c. Flaxseed—Nominally, 81.5061.60. Hay—Stendy; timothy, \$5.5049.90; prairie, \$5.5068.90. Bucker—Firm; creamery, 156619c; Garry, 116915c. Eggss—Firm, 10c. Receipts—Wheat, 2,600; corn, 2,400; oats, 2,000.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Chicago, April 16.—Hogs—Receipts, 11,000. Market higher; light, \$4.70@5.05; mixed, \$4.75@5.10; heavy, \$4.70@5.20; rough, \$4.60@

Cattle-Receipts, 2,500. Market steady to strong. Sheep-Receipts, 8,600. Market steady to strong.

to strong.

St. Louis. April 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,400; shipments, 2,000. Market strong, but no top grades on sale. Export native steers would bring \$5.7546.00; good to choice shipping, \$5.0945.00; fair to medium, \$4.2594.75; light, \$2.5694.00; fed Texans, \$22 to 1016 pounds, \$4.4094.90; full range, \$3.7545.90; grass steers, \$2.7543.75; cows and helfers, \$2.0643.50. Shipments, \$90. Market, top sold as yesterday, \$5.00, but the general tone was easier. Bulk of sales, \$4.7544.75.

\$4.2544.75. Sheep—Receipts, 1,300; shipments, 1,600.

\$4.2564.75.
Sheep—Receipts, 1,890: shipments, 1,690.
Market firm for best, but weak for low grades. Native mixed lots, including many yearlings, \$4.0094.20; southwestern, averaging seventy pounds, \$3.25; spring lambs, \$4.5005.50.

Kansas City, April 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,700; shipments, 15,60. Market stendy to strong; Texas steers, 32.206.15; beef steers, 22.266.00; stockers and feeders, 22.506.476. Hogs—Receipts, 11,200; shipments, 400. Market strong to 5 cents higher. Bulk of sales, 34.7064.50; heavies, 34.2064.00; packers, 34.7064.00; mixed, 34.5064.75; jes, 34.0064.40; lights, 34.5064.75; yorkers, 34.5064.75; pigs, 34.0064.400.

Butter and Engs.

New York, April 16.—Butter—Steadier;
western dairy, 86134c; western creamery,
126/20c; western factory, 8615c; Elging,
20c; imitation creamery, 9615c; state dairy, 19215c; state creamery, Mc. Eggs-Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 13c; western fresh, 124-50125c; southern, 114-6125c. Receipts, 10,287 packages.

Sheep-Receipts, 3,200. Market steady,

WICHITA MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards, April 16.

Union Stock Yards, April 16.
CATTLE.

The market for butchers cattle was strong and the supply too small even for the local market. Stockers and feeders were slow because the receipts were not sufficient to induce buyers to take hold. If there had been enough of this class of cattle on the market so that car londs could have been fitted out they would have brought good prices.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No. Kind. Ave. Price.

The receipts of hogs were considered light for a Tuesday. The market was active and 5 cents higher. The average quality was below that of last week and the car lots were uneven.

REPRESENTATIVE No. Dock

Chicago, April 16 .- A railroad engine was held up by highwaymen in one of the busiest parts of the Chicago switchthe busiest parts of the Chicago switching systems early today. The engineer
and fireman of a Chicago and Eastern
lilinois locomotive were attacked by
three men and each robbed of watch
and money. Owen Bigelow was piloting his engine through the yards at
Thirty-fourth street and Stewart
avenue, when a man jumped on the cab
with a revolver. Biglow and his firewith a revolver. Biglow and his fire-man, Charles Dollie, made no resistance and handed over their property, but Biglow was shot in the head when he raised an alarm as the robbers escaped. His wound is not fatal.